

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2002**

Indiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	Mining <sup>4</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>5</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [33,977 cases]	169.6	245.7	254.5	272.6	179.4	295.1	185.3	159.4	42.1	125.3
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	69.3	88.6	120.1	80.6	68.0	148.0	96.4	60.2	16.2	57.5
Bruises, contusions	17.8	--	28.6	34.1	17.8	29.7	11.2	16.5	--	17.8
Cuts, lacerations	14.0	65.1	11.4	36.5	13.9	18.3	13.9	14.9	2.8	7.0
Fractures	15.6	--	32.9	42.7	13.7	27.1	8.2	21.9	4.2	7.1
Heat burns	2.9	--	--	--	3.1	--	--	7.3	--	1.1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.4	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	--	3.1	4.3
Tendonitis	1.4	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.8
Chemical burns	2.0	--	--	--	2.2	7.1	--	--	--	1.4
Amputations	0.9	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	0.3
Multiple injuries	7.8	--	14.3	14.6	6.9	20.8	12.9	6.3	--	4.1
Part of body affected:										
Head	13.0	--	17.2	26.2	12.5	16.6	11.6	13.6	--	11.8
Eye	6.1	--	14.3	7.8	7.2	9.8	--	8.3	1.1	3.4
Neck	2.1	--	8.6	7.9	1.6	--	--	--	--	1.2
Trunk	55.4	86.8	101.5	85.1	58.7	100.7	75.0	44.6	12.5	42.5
Shoulder	11.4	--	34.3	11.6	15.1	21.8	7.5	9.3	5.8	7.9
Back	32.5	65.5	44.3	47.0	29.3	57.3	54.9	29.7	5.5	26.9
Upper extremities	39.2	70.8	35.7	54.6	58.0	32.7	29.0	34.8	9.7	25.3
Wrist	9.6	--	7.2	6.8	13.7	7.5	--	8.4	5.9	9.6
Hand, except finger	6.9	--	--	18.6	9.9	--	--	6.5	--	2.4
Finger	13.6	--	17.2	20.4	24.5	9.8	11.1	8.1	--	6.3
Lower extremities	40.5	--	70.1	64.1	34.0	98.0	29.4	49.5	8.4	29.8
Knee	15.1	--	34.3	23.2	13.1	29.2	13.6	12.3	--	17.7
Foot, except toe	5.9	--	--	13.3	6.9	11.6	--	7.3	--	2.1
Toe	1.7	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	2.9	--	--
Body systems	2.4	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	5.6	1.9
Multiple parts	16.2	--	20.0	32.5	11.1	39.8	33.0	13.6	4.0	11.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2002 --- Continued**

Indiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	Mining <sup>4</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>5</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	3.3	--	24.3	--	3.2	9.7	--	--	--	2.9
Containers	21.5	--	14.3	16.4	23.3	45.3	55.8	24.9	4.7	6.8
Furniture and fixtures	6.8	--	--	--	5.7	--	--	14.4	--	6.8
Machinery	12.3	--	34.3	10.8	23.5	11.6	6.8	5.4	1.1	6.7
Parts and materials	23.0	--	34.3	56.0	38.6	34.9	20.6	13.7	--	5.1
Worker motion or position	20.5	--	--	21.4	25.7	33.7	14.7	16.7	12.0	17.0
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	30.3	--	38.6	70.3	19.6	59.3	22.9	44.8	14.0	20.1
Tools, instruments, and equipment	15.4	71.0	20.0	52.4	13.2	7.8	31.0	9.7	--	11.4
Vehicles	12.7	--	20.0	12.1	9.1	58.6	21.4	6.6	--	9.9
Health care patient	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.3
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	48.2	96.3	92.9	102.1	65.4	59.6	42.5	41.1	5.8	23.5
Struck by object	24.3	--	50.0	64.3	31.7	22.3	16.0	22.2	2.8	12.0
Struck against object	13.5	--	27.2	29.8	13.4	27.5	13.6	14.5	1.6	7.3
Caught in equipment or object	7.2	--	15.7	--	15.9	--	8.8	2.6	--	2.0
Fall to lower level	14.5	--	15.7	54.4	6.9	48.6	14.5	8.3	5.5	10.9
Fall to same level	21.3	--	27.2	18.2	15.0	17.2	11.9	46.5	7.3	17.7
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	6.3	--	--	9.2	5.0	12.8	--	7.8	--	5.3
Overexertion	45.0	69.5	101.5	59.5	50.9	84.0	77.5	29.9	6.9	33.7
Overexertion in lifting	19.4	--	30.0	18.7	20.3	38.9	33.1	16.1	3.5	15.7
Repetitive motion	6.9	--	--	--	13.2	--	--	2.6	4.0	6.8
Exposure to harmful substances	8.4	--	11.4	10.0	9.4	11.2	9.6	9.3	--	6.7
Transportation accidents	6.0	--	--	--	2.6	35.9	12.1	--	--	5.4
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.